



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

the proportions may be varied according to the desired degree of firmness), melt them in a small cup over a Bunsen's burner, and pour the fluid into a little mould, made by turning up the edges of a common visiting card. F. J. B.

VIENNA, May, 1872.

48. *Helonias bullata*.—The note in the May BULLETIN, by I. H. H., upon the sparse flowering of *Helonias bullata* records a different experience from that of others. Last fall I received a number of the plants from a lady who lives near the Pine Barrens. She wrote: "The most marvellous sight I ever beheld was two or three acres of these plants in the height of their glory," which would indicate that your correspondent had fallen upon an unfavorable locality. Some twenty or thirty of the plants sent by her I placed in a cold frame, where they passed the winter under a slight covering of leaves. This spring they bloomed freely. After reading the remarks of I. H. H., I inspected the plants, and found that quite half of them had flower-stalks remaining, and, as a number had been cut for drying and for showing to others, I am safe in saying that more than half of the plants, large and small, bloomed. It may be the case with *Helonias* as with some other marsh plants, that it does better in dry ground than its native locality, or it may be that so marked a change as that, from the swamp to garden soil, threw plants into flower that would not have bloomed if left at home. At any rate, here are the facts. G. T.

49. New Localities.—Last season I found *Phlox pilosa* in abundance near Passaic, N. J., and also two specimens of *Vaccaria vulgaris*. *Trollius laxus* occurs in abundance in this vicinity, and I learn that A. S. Fuller, of Ridgewood, N. J., found a single specimen of *Rhodora Canadensis*. G. C. WOOLSON, 245 Broadway.

50. Strangers.—I have lately found growing plentifully and seemingly as well established as any native plant in their vicinity: *Hieracium murorum*, L.; *Veronica chamaedrys*, L.; *Ajuga reptans*, L.

They grow near each other, and have all probably sprung from English seeds scattered within the past few years. They are thriving among bushes and grass, like native plants, in an unimproved portion of the Prospect Park grounds. J. S. M.

51. Note.—On an excursion to Staten Island a couple of weeks ago, in quest of *Clematis ochroleuca*, I found right in the thicket, where *Clematis* grows, a clump of *Amorpha fruticosa*, L.; Var. *Lewisii*. It had last year's fruit still remaining. I. H. H.

ERRATA.—p. 26, l. 13, for "*Draba vera*," read "*Draba verna*;" p. 28, l. 20, for "*Le Roy*," read "*Le Roy*."

Terms—One dollar for one copy; five dollars for seven; and half a dollar for every additional copy, per annum.

Local Herbarium, 3, E. 33d St.—Editor, 224, E. 10th St.

The Club meets regularly the last Tuesday of the month in the Herbarium, Columbia College, at 7½ P.M.